LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PLANNING SECRETARIAT.

Dated 16th June 1953.

No. L. 3302—Ml. 106-53-9. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 8 of the Mysore Amusements Tax Act, 1932 (Mysore Act VIII of 1932), the Government of Mysore are pleased to rescind the exemption granted in Government Order No. L. 1343-53—Ml. 275-32-30, dated 17th August 1953 to the Societies registered under the Mysore Societies Registration Regulation, 1904, from liability to payment of the entertainments tax.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

1970

Notification dated 19th June 1953.

No. L. 3549—Ml. 60-53-2. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri C. D. Srikantiah, has been elected as Vice-President of the Shimoga Town Municipal Council of Shimoga District at the bye-election held on 4th May 1953, *vice* Sri Abdus Samad, resigned.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

G. V. K. RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Planning Departments.

2033

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KANAKAPURA.

Notification dated 9th June 1953.

No. H.C. 10—53-54. It is hereby notified for the inhabitants of Kanakapura Town, under Section 62 (b) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, that the Municipal Council have resolved in their monthly meeting held on..... to introduce the model Bye-laws regulating the erection of buildings and the construction, maintenance of privies, cess pools framed by Government in their Order No. L. 18996—Ml. 156-52-80, dated 2nd February 1953, with amendments thereof. Any person objecting to the introductions of the said Bye-law or any suggestion to the said Bye-law may prefer their objections or suggestions in writing to the President or to the officer authorised by him within one month from the date of publication of this notification on all working days during office hours. Objections or suggestions received after the due date will not be considered.

320

Model Bye-laws regulating the erection of buildings and the construction, maintenance of privies, cess pools, etc., in Kanakapura Town Municipality.

Notice to be given.—The notice to be given to the Municipal Council under sub-section (i) of Section 112 shall be addressed to the President, Municipal Council and shall be in the form annexed to these Bye-laws.

2 Plans to be furnished.—Such notice shall be accompanied by a site plan in duplicate of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built, drawn to a scale of not less than 20 feet to an inch, showing—

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon and of the proposed building, and all appurtenant out-buildings;

(*b*) the area to be occupied by the building and out-buildings on the land;

(*c*) the position of latrines or privies, and the proposed

(*d*) the names (if any) or description of adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings;

(*e*) the number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated; and

(*f*) where the building proposed to be erected abuts a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of building on both sides:

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rs. 500 in value, it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show to the satisfaction of the President, without scale, the size of the proposed building and its position on the land, together with the position on the land with reference to adjacent buildings or lands.

3 The plan required to be produced under Section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than 8 feet to an inch showing—

(*a*) the plan of the ground floor and of each other floor, if any, with sections and elevations on the same scale;

(*b*) the levels of the foundation and lowest floor or plinths, with reference to the level at the centre of the adjacent roads or streets and level of the site;

(*c*) the depth and thickness of the foundations;

(*d*) the height and thickness of the plinth or basement walls, and of the walls above the plinth;

(*e*) the thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structure of the roof;

(*f*) the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side drain with reference to the central line of the street or road:

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rs. 500 in value, it shall be sufficient to show in writing to the satisfaction of the President the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor are proposed to be laid.

The license and the approved plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities.

4 The plan of every building of more than Rs. 500 in value, shall be accompanied by a specification showing the nature and description of the materials to be used in the construction of the various parts thereof including the dimensions of all beams, bressumers posts, pillars and columns.

5 Prohibition of certain sites.—No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which hes been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matters shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council or shall, in its opinion, have become innocuous.

6 Location of the building.—In no new building shall the foundation of the external wall along the street be located less than 1½ feet from the edge of the street including the drain.

7 Foundation of walls.—The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substructures as a foundation:

Provided that where a solid rock is met with, at or near the surface of the site of such building, that is, within three feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly and sufficiently cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonry.

8 Plinth.—The height of the plinth shall, in the case of building which are to be built nearer to a street be not less than 1½ feet above the level of the street on which it abuts and in the case of buildings which are to be built farther to a street, it shall not be below such height as may be fixed

9 Insertion of damp proof courses.—In the case of buildings which in the opinion of the Municipal Council, are likely to be damp on account of the high level of the sub-soil water in the site, if the Municipal Council deems it necessary, damp proof courses which shall consist of stone slabs laid in cement vitrified bricks or any other durable material impervious to moisture shall be laid between the foot of the walls of the ground floor and the top of basement which shall be above the level of the adjoining ground.

10 Chimney.—Every person erecting a chimney, shall so construct it that the upper outlet shall be at least 5 feet above the roof of the house.

11 Height and area of the room.—(*a*) The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof, thereof, shall be not less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*b*) The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*c*) The ground area of a dwelling room shall not be less than 64 square feet and no room shall be built which is less than 30 square feet in superficial area.

Explanation.—A partition wall not more than four feet high in a room shall not be considered to divide that room so as to make it into two rooms.

12 Ventilation.—Every such room shall be provided with ventilation by means of doors and windows, which open directly on to external air spaces not less than two and half feet in width and which have an aggregate area of openings not less than one-tenth on the superficial area of that side of the room, which faces an open space;

Provision shall be made for openings in this room so as to provide a current of air whenever desirable, and an opening for foul air, shall always be kept near the top of the room.

13 Height of the building.—No person erecting a building which abuts on a street, shall so construct it that any point of it is at a height greater than twice the width of the street immediately in front of it, including open spaces, if any; provided that nothing in this bye-law shall debar any person from reconstructing any building which had stood within two years on the same site, on the model of and with the same dimensions as the original building.

14 Aerial projections.—No person who constructs, alters or adds to a building within the meaning of Section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall project aerial beyond the limits of his site, any part of his buildings, temporary or permanent, so as to make it encroach upon or overhang any municipal road or lane, or the margin thereof or any other municipal land, except to the extent to which permission may expressly be granted by the municipal council.

15 All water spouts to drain roof or other water shall be led down to the ground touching the wall and shall not be so constructed as to discharge water to the inconvenience or annoyance of passers-by, or to the damage of Municipal property.

16 No shutters of stables or other building shall be so constructed as to project on municipal land when left open.

17 Inspection.—For the purpose of facilitating inspection, the following shall be the recognised stages in the construction of any building—

(*a*) digging for the foundation;
(*b*) filling in the foundation and raising the basement walls;
(*c*) superstructure; and
(*d*) all subsequent work.

18 The Health Inspectors and the Executive Officer of the Municipality shall be competents to inspect buildings under construction at all reasonable hours during the day and where a license has been granted to satisfy themselves that the work under progress is in conformity with the terms of the license and not contrary to the bye-laws.

19 Whoever constructs any building without obtaining proper license or construct contrary to the plans approved by the president or to violate the license conditions or construct beyond the limits of his site or any part of his building temporary or permanent so as to make it encroach upon or overhang any municipal road or lane or the margin thereof, the municipal council may demolish the building so constructed after giving due notice to the person concerned, if such demolition is in the interest of the public. The cost of such demolition of the building shall be recovered as an arrear of Land Revenue.

19 (*a*) Drainage to be provided in certain cases.—In localities where facilities for drainage and daily conservancy have not been created on account of such localities not having been taken up for laying them out into house sites, no dwelling houses shall be constructed unless sufficient facilities for drainage and daily conservancy are provided by the owner of the land to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council.

20 Area of the site built upon.—As a rule, on all sites measuring 100′×100′ or more, no more than half the site shall be built upon in other cases no more than two-thirds of the site shall be built upon. In the case of sites and houses abutting upon the roads hereunder specified, the Municipal Council may, in its discretion, allow a larger extent than half or two-thirds to be built upon. Houses shall not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other, except when the width of the site is less than 40 feet. Wherever practicable a minimum clear space as fixed by the municipal council shall be left between every two houses. The minimum in no case shall be less than five feet wide.

(to be specified by the Municipal Council concerned.)

1 .....
2 .....
3 .....

21 Prohibition of mud walls.—Within the town limits no wall of any building shall, except with the permission of the Municipal Council, be made of mud alone.

22 Building plot to be levelled.—The building plot of every building shall be levelled in such manner that rain water may rapidly drain off into a water course or a municipal drain.

23 General.—No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana. aloe, pricklepear or other objectionable plant, or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

24 No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

25 Every house shall have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflamable material shall be used for construction.

26 No person shall construct over a privy, new or old, any room or structure of any description except another privy, or a bathing place or bath room.

27 If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these bye-laws or the requirements thereof, he may, before giving notice in writing, of his intention to erect or re-erect any building, apply to the President, who shall, upon receipt of such application, give the said person within a week such information as in the circumstances may be necessary.

28 Notice of Completion of Building.—Every person who shall erect a building shall, within one month after the completion of the erection of such building deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the President at his office, notice in writing of the completion of the erection of such building.

29 Special Conditions to individual Cases.—Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws it shall be within the discretion of the Municipal Council to attach special conditions to individual cases under section 112 (2) provided that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

30 Every place, other than a water closet or bath room, situatedin within any house, building or enclosure and habitu- ally used for the purpose of nature or for keeping human excreta, shall be considered to be a privy or latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

31 Every person who shall erect a new building as Chattrams, Agraharams and tenements, etc., shall, in

connection with such buildings construct such number of privies and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the Municipal Council :

Provided the number of privies shall not, in any case, be less than two, one for men and another for women.

32 A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the Municipal Council.

33 The floor of every latrine shall be made of cement or of asphalt or of bastard asphalt and laid on a bed of concrete, three inches thick, and shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility into the latrine drain.

34 Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

35 The walls and the other masonry of the building shall be stone-in-chunam mortar and plastered with cement of half inch in thickness, from the floor level to the height of two feet above the seat level.

36 Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance, if required by the Municipal Council for the entry of scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

37 Every latrine shall be provided with a 'U' shaped cemented drain sufficiently large, well-laid and water-tight to prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnating or soaking into the ground. Such drains shall terminate with an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or a municipal drain.

38 All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner—

(*a*) into a municipal drain approved by the Municipal council ;

(*b*) into a movable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain approved by the Municipal Council.

39 Every person who shall construct a cesspool in connection with a privy, shall construct such a cesspool in such a manner, and in such a position as to afford ready means of access to such cesspool and of removing the contents thereof and in such a manner and in such a position as to admit of the contents of cesspool being removed therefrom and from the premises to which such cesspool may belong without being carried through any dwelling house or public building or any building in which any person may be or may intend to be employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

40 Every person who shall construct a cesspool, shall construct the same upon such site or in such manner and with such materials only as shall be approved by the Municipal Council.

41 He shall construct such cesspool in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than ten cubic feet, and in any case where there are more than three seats in the privy, in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than three cubic feet for every seat in such privy.

42 Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of bye-laws Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 30 to 41 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

FORM.

(*Vide* Bye-law No. 1)

To

The President,
Town Municipal Council,
Kanakapura.

Sir,

I, ...hereby give you notice that I intend to erection vacant site No.....in block.....of..... Division or (to erect/add to, the existing building bearing Municipal Door Nos.....in block.....of.....Division).

2 I enclose the following records—

(*a*) a copy of title deed ;

(*b*) a site plan No.....(not smaller than 20 ft. to one inch giving the following particulars) :

(A) The position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon, and the proposed building and all appurtenent out-buildings :

(B) The position of latrines or privies, and the proposed method of drainage ;

(C) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings ;

(D) The number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated ; and

(E) Where the buildings proposed to be erected abut a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of buildings on both sides.

3 Detailed Plan Nos..... (not smaller than eight feet to one inch) showing :—

(*a*) plans of ground floor :

(*b*) plans of first floor and succeeding floor, if any ;

(*c*) one cross section at least ; and

(*d*) front elevation.

4 I append the following information—

(i) The annual Municipal Tax Rs.....
(ii) Total area of the site S.ft.....
(iii) Total area of existing and proposed building S.ft.....
(iv) Total maximum height of the building above the centre of road or street abutting the proposed building .....Ft.
(v) Width of such street or road at the extreme ends the building .....Ft.
(vi) Level of the site at its lowest feet above the Road level/below the road level abutting it. Rs.....
(vii) Nature of foundation. Made up soil/natural soil.
(viii) Height of basement or plinth above road or street level .....ft.
(ix) Material to be used in foundation and walls.
(x) Materials to be used for frame and covering the roof.
(xi) Height of invert of drain of latrine above the municipal drain, if it abuts .....ft.
(xii) Height of invest of drain or bathroom above the municipal drain, if it abuts .....ft.
(xiii) Height of invert of kitchen drain above the municipal drain, if it abuts .....ft.
(xiv) If cesspool .....height of the walls enclosing it above the level of the nearest municipal drain ..... ft.

(Sd.) .....

Date .....

M. LINGEGOWDA,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS SANITARY BOARD, ROBERTSONPET.

Notification dated 16th June 1953.

No. M.3. C. 284—53-54. Sri A. Krishnaswamy, B.E., Assistant Engineer, Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board, is granted privilege leave for twenty-one days with effect from 23rd May 1953 to 12th June 1953 (both days inclusive). The Medical Officer of Health was in additional charge of the duties of the Assistant Engineer during the period.

M. MALLESHAYYA,
For *President.*